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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/765,847	01/29/2004	Giovanna Malagnino	000500-370	2360	
21839	7590 05/17/2005		EXAMINER .		
BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P			ABDELWAHED, ALI F		
POST OFFICE BOX 1404 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3722		

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		App	olication No.	Ар	plicant(s)			
		10/	10/765,847		MALAGNINO ET AL.			
		Exa	miner	Art Unit				
			Abdelwahed	372				
The MAI	LING DATE of this commu	nication appears	on the cover sheet	t with the corre	spondence ad	dress		
THE MAILING I - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MONT - If the period for repl - If NO period for repl - Failure to reply with Any reply received	O STATUTORY PERIOD IN COMMUNICATE OF THIS COMMUNICATE OF THIS COMMUNICATE OF THE PROVINCE OF T	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). I munication. 30) days, a reply within statutory period will appl y will, by statute, cause	n no event, however, may the statutory minimum of y and will expire SIX (6) N the application to become	y a reply be timely fil thirty (30) days will I MONTHS from the m e ABANDONED (35	ed pe considered timely ailing date of this could be used to the country of the			
Status	•							
1) Responsi	ve to communication(s) fil	ed on .						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
<u>′</u>	application is in condition	•		natters, prosec	ution as to the	merits is		
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Cla	ims							
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☑ Claim(s)	Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-20,22 and 24-27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 4,6,21,23 and 28-30 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers	s							
9)⊠ The specil	ication is objected to by the	ne Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawi	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant r	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replaceme	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath o	or declaration is objected t	o by the Examin	er. Note the attacl	hed Office Acti	on or form PT	O-152.		
Priority under 35 U	J.S.C. § 119							
a)⊠ All b) 1.⊠ Cer 2.□ Cer 3.□ Cor app	dgment is made of a claim Some * c) None of: rtified copies of the priority pies of the copies of the priority pies of the certified copies olication from the Internationached detailed Office action	or documents have documents have of the priority document	e been received. e been received in ocuments have be T Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application Neen received in	lo	Stage		
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of Referen	ces Cited (PTO-892)		4) 🗌 Intervie	ew Summary (PTC)-413)			
2) D Notice of Draftspe	rson's Patent Drawing Review (Paper I	No(s)/Mail Date	 -			
3) M Information Disclo Paper No(s)/Mail	sure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o Date <u>1/29/04</u> .	r PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice 6) Other:	of Informal Patent	Application (PTC)-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

It is suggested that in:

Pages 3, 5, and 6, every recitation of "A1" should be replaced with -Al--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 12, 17, 20, 21, and 25 are objected to because of the following informalities:

It is suggested that in:

Claims 12 and 17, lines 2 and 3, delete "A1" and insert –Al--.

Claim 20, line 1, delete "15" and insert –19--.

Claim 20, line 2, before "...angle..." insert –the helix--.

Claim 21, line 1, delete "15" and insert -20--.

Claim 25, line 2, delete "front" and insert -rear--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 11-13, 15-18, 22, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,222,847 to Hiyama et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,487,626 to Von Holst et al.

Hiyama et al. discloses a tap (10) comprising an elongated body (11) defining an axis of rotation (X) and including axial front and rear end regions (see fig.1). The front end region including a threading portion (12) having teeth defining a helical thread-cutting structure that is chamfered at a rear portion thereof (see fig.1), and at least one helical flute (13a-c) formed in an outer periphery of the body and interrupting the thread-cutting structure (see figs.1, 2). The at least one flute comprising interconnected flanks (see figs.1, 2). The at least one flute consists of three flutes distributed substantially evenly about a circumference of the body (see fig. 2). Also including a connector portion at the rear region of the body (see fig.1).

However, Hiyama et al. fails to teach steam tempering the exposed surfaces of the flanks, and coating the teeth of the thread-cutting structure by physical vapor deposition using one of TiCN, TiN, TiAIN, TiAICN, CrN, or TiAIN/WC/C. Nevertheless, Von Holst et al. teaches the aforementioned limitations (see columns 1 and 2, lines 20-27 and 52-67, respectively). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the tap of Hiyama et al., in view of Von Holst et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap, thereby prolonging the tool life.

Claims 2, 3, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,507,028 to Matsushita.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for a helix angle of the flute relative to the axis being between 46° and 55°, and preferably between 48° and 50°. However, Matsushita teaches a cutting tool (11) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see column 5, lines 20-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Matsushita, such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Claims 7 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,158,304 to Packer et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for a rake angle of the thread cutting structure being in the range of 8°-16°. However, Packer et al. teaches a cutting tool (10) comprising the aforementioned limitation (see column 6, lines 45-47). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Packer et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with

the aforementioned limitation for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Claims 8, 9, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,217,267 B1 to Sugano et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the body comprising high-speed steel having a hardness of 63.5-66.5 HRC. However, Sugano et al. teaches a tap (10) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see column 13, lines 13-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Sugano et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap.

Claims 10 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,220,797 B1 to Ishii et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the body comprising powder steel material having a hardness of 64.5-67.5 HRC. However, Ishii et al. teaches a cutting tool (10) comprising the aforementioned limitation (see column 5, lines 10-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Ishii et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitation for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,345,941 B1 to Fang et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the at least one flute consisting of four flutes distributed substantially evenly about a circumference of the body. However, Fang et al. teaches a tap (10) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see figs.1, 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Fang et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 6, 21, 23, and 28-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ali Abdelwahed whose telephone number is (571) 272-4417. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 10:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derris Banks can be reached on (571) 272-4419.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the examiner or the examiner's supervisor.

AA 05/16/2005

DERRIS H. BANKS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700